The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. X. QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1895. No. 40.

EVERY MAN

Interested in the future of the Territories should

SEE TO IT

that he, as well as his neighbour,

SENDS EXHIBITS

TO

- REGINA -

On the occasion of the

TERRITORIAL EXHIBITION

July 29 to Aug. 7, 1895.

$19,000 in Prizes.

It will be AN OBJECT LESSON which all [illegible] and every farmer [illegible] every city, town or village [illegible] the farmers, should seek [to] CROWN WITH SUCCESS.

[Railway] rates very low. Bona fide exhibits free. Arrange your plans at once to make [exhibits and] visit Regina on the occasion.

QU'APPELLE.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, House, Sign and Carriage Painter, Graining, Glazing, [Paper] Hanging and Kalsomining promptly [attended to].

CITY MEAT MARKET. Fresh Meat of all kinds kept constantly on hand. [illegible] W. H. BELL, Proprietor.

DR. C. E. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle, Physician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Graduate Toronto University and Licentiate College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Qu'Appelle Station. Graduate of [McGill] University, Montreal. Office next [to] the Dominion [illegible].

[illegible] Licensed Auctioneer [for] the North-West Territories [illegible] on the shortest notice [illegible] can be made at any Office, [illegible] office, Qu'Appelle.

A. [illegible], Barrister, Advocate [illegible] south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle St.

[illegible] SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public, [illegible] Real Estate Agent.

Underground R.R. Co

Town Hall, Monday Ev'g, July 22

[illegible] Johnson will appear with [illegible] company, 14 in number, [illegible] band. Those who are fond [illegible] and fail to see the [illegible] Wait and watch for the [illegible] Parade at noon, Monday. The [illegible] Sunday from the [illegible] popular prices. Doors open at 7.30.

TENDERS WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS for 50 cords of [wood] or any considerable part thereof, [addressed] to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for S.F.L. Wood," will be received up to the first day of August proximo.

[Wood] must be white poplar, four feet long [illegible] good body timber, which has been cut [illegible] and thoroughly dead.

Twenty cords to be delivered on or before the [first] of September 1895, and the balance on or before the 10th of October following.

[The lowest] or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. By order.

H. O. PARTRIDGE, Sec.

[Sintaluta], July 16. 40-41

ASTRAY.

STRAYED ON TO THE PREMISES OF [the undersigned], one small horse [illegible] shoulder, two white hind [feet] [illegible] front feet white; one bay [illegible] front feet white, white star on [forehead] [illegible] one black mare; [one] black mare colt, branded H on near shoulder, [white hind] feet and white star on [forehead]; [one] bay mare colt, branded H on near shoulder; one bay horse. The owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. W. S. BELL.

38. Indian Head.

MANAGER WANTED

APPLICATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT of the Sintaluta Farmers' [Elevator] for the coming season, will be received by the undersigned up to the first day of August proximo. State salary per month wanted; also, enclose references as to character and experience. Duties to commence on the first day of September, 1895. By order,

H. O. PARTRIDGE, Sec.

Sintaluta, July 6. 39-41

LOST.

LAST FRIDAY, A GREY BRONCHO Mare branded T on left shoulder; about 15 hands high. Anyone giving information leading to recovery of same will be [suitably] rewarded on application to

JOHN DEIS,

Qu'Appelle Station.

LOST.

ABOUT FOUR WEEKS AGO, A BAY Pony, 13½ hands high, 9 years old, a [illegible] on one hind fetlock; well broken. Anyone giving information leading to recovery of same will be suitably rewarded.

W. GIBSON,

39-41 Qu'Appelle Station.

FARM FOR SALE.

WEST HALF OF SECTION 20, Township 17, Range 15, west of second Meridian—320 acres—about forty acres well [illegible]. Terms moderate. Torrens title. Apply to

REGINALD RIMMER,

38-3 Vendors' Solicitor, Regina.

FOR SALE.

HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP FOR cash. F. B. BLAKENEY,

28tf Sec. 36, Tp. 17, R. 15.

. . . FOR . . .

Hot Weather

I have just received some

New Muslins,

New Prints,

New Flannelettes,

New Galateas,

and a choice lot of

Neglige Shirts

—IN THE—

Latest Designs!

—ALSO—

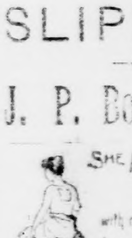
LADIES' AND MEN'S

OXFORD SHOES

CHILDREN'S MISSES' and LADIES'

SLIPPERS

J. P. Beauchamp.



SHE HAS BACKACHE

Feels sore aches with muscular Pains, and has just put on that Banisher of Backaches The D & L MENTHOL PLASTER

J. McLachlan, Point au Chene, writes: Nothing better for Lame Back and Lumbago than the D. & L. Menthol Plaster.

A. E. MacLean writes from Windsor: "The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is curing Sore Backs and Rheumatism at a great rate in this vicinity

25c. each in air-tight tin box.

IT'S

FLY-TIME

NOW

WE HAVE FRESH INSECT POWDER, FLY-PADS, —AND— FLY-PAPER.

CREAMER BROS.,

DRUGGISTS

And Stationers.

Qu'Appelle Station.

Office of

J. P. CREAMER, V.S.



ALL MOTHERS WHO HAVE USED PALMO-TAR SOAP KNOW THAT IT IS THE BEST BABY'S SOAP for healing the Delicate Skin of Sores.

Baby was troubled with sores on head and legs. I tried "Palmo-Tar Soap." In a very short time the sores disappeared, skin became smooth and white, and the child got perfectly well.

Mrs. Holtman, Crediton.

Only 25c. Big Cake.

The Qu'Appelle Progress,

Is Published every Thursday

At The Progress Printing Office, in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week.	One month.	Three months.	One year.
One column	$6.00	$ 6.00	$15.00	$60.00
Half column	4.00	6.00	12.00	40.00
Quarter column	3.00	5.00	8.00	30.00
Three inches	2.00	4.00	7.00	25.00
Two inches	1.50	3.00	5.00	20.00

Business cards $1.00 per month, payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly; if oftener $1 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Advertisements of Wants, To let, Lost, Astray, etc., when less than 10 lines, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions, 25c. each. This class of advertising must be paid for in advance.

Subscription price: $1.00 per annum in advance; if not paid for in advance, $1.50 will be charged. Single copies 5 cents.

A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

FREDERICK BELL, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, JULY 18 1895.

THE FROZEN MEAT TRADE.

Mr. Alexander Bruce, chief inspector of stock of the Colony of New South Wales, has issued a report on the frozen meat trade in the Colonies and Great Britain which has been presented to the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales. The report contains an interesting and exhaustive review of the conditions of breeding and growing sheep and freezing the mutton for export, as well as of the actual and prospective conditions of the frozen meat trade in Great Britain. In dealing with the latter half of his subject, Mr. Bruce urges the necessity of the formation of joint stock meat export companies, agency meat export companies, trading meat companies, and trading and agency meat companies. He gives the arguments for and against the system upon which each kind of company is formed, and after dealing at some length with questions of freezing, chilling, slaughtering, selecting and preparing meat in every way for export, shipping and freights, with cold storage both in the Colonies and Great Britain, he sums up the complaints and grievances brought by shippers of meat against those in the trade in London, and suggests certain remedies. First amongst these he places the necessity for co-operation between the various meat companies in the colonies, and lays down possible conditions under which a scheme of co-operation might be carried out. In London he would also have a colonial meat importation association, formed of the agents of the several meat export companies, by whom questions of price, quantity of meat required by the markets, and other details essential to the successful conduct of the trade should be regulated. Direct shipments and fresh centres of distribution and sale are regarded as of first necessity.

If French weed were ploughed down one foot beneath the surface of the ground, and left there, it might not grow again, but it would not die; and if the chances of cultivation brought the seed to the surface five years hence, neither drought, frost nor hail stones would hinder it from springing into active life. One good result of ploughing in is the prevention of immediate and wholesale spread of the pest; but as a means of cleaning land already seeded, ploughing down is wasted energy. The only feasible way to destroy French weed is to burn it.—Moose Jaw Times.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by C. E. Carthew, under guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., 374 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Obituary.

ANDREW PARKER.

At Wide Awake, on Sunday, July 14, Mr. Andrew Parker, son-in-law of Mr. James Webster, exchanged his home on earth for the better home of heaven.

About six months ago Mr. Parker contracted a severe cold and it soon developed into that dreaded and fatal disease consumption. For over three months past Mr. Parker had been convinced that his days on earth were numbered, and he sought and obtained peace with God, and with great patience waited for the end, which was one of deep peace. On Sunday morning he called his friends around him, commended his wife and two children to the kindness and care of her parents, gave directions for his burial, and selected from among his companions the young men he wished to carry his remains to their last resting place. After bidding all a final farewell he peacefully passed to his reward.

The bereaved widow and relatives desire thus to publicly express their heartfelt gratitude to the many kind friends of Wide Awake and Springbrook for their untiring efforts in ministering to his wants and helping so much to wait upon him during so long a period of sickness. A very large number of friends followed the remains to the Indian Head cemetery on July 16. A memorial service will be held at Wide Awake, at 2 p.m. July 21, conducted by Rev. G.F. McCullagh.

JOHN WISMER.

On Sunday evening the news arrived by wire that Jack Wismer, who was hurt in the polo match at Fort Qu'Appelle, on Dominion Day, had succumbed to his injuries, death ending his sufferings at 5.10 p.m. Owing to the number of days that he had been unconscious this ending came not as a surprise to many. The body was brought from the Fort to Qu'Appelle on Monday morning, and was immediately taken to Dr. Henderson's office, where, owing to the uncertainty of the direct cause of death, a post-mortem examination was held by Drs. Henderson, Carthew, Hunt and Hall, with the result that it was found that he had been suffering from meningitis, also two hemorrhages in the brain, one in each hemisphere; also a large area of softening in the right hemisphere, caused by the shock of the fall. The most remarkable point in the case is that he managed to live as long as he did. It is the unanimous opinion of the medical gentlemen, who conducted the post-mortem, that nothing further than was done could have been done in the case, as from the first it was perfectly hopeless.

A Cook Book Free.

"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postal mentioning The Qu'Appelle Progress. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest as well as of the most economical and home like, is provided for. Remember "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady sending her address (name, town and State) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent, if desired. Postal card is as good as a letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

The new British house up to the present consists of 96 Conservatives 14 Liberals and 3 Parnellites.

The most sensational feature of Saturday's British elections is the defeat of Sir W. V. Harcourt, by a majority of 1,100, indicating a transferring of 3,000 votes.

Nearly Completed.

The Work on Territorial Exhibition Grounds Nearly Completed.

Entries Far Larger Than Anticipated—Will Surpass All Eastern Shows.

Ample Accommodation Provided For Visitors—The Indian [illegible]

[illegible] Special Correspondent.)

REGINA, July 16.—The work on the Territorial Exhibition grounds is fast approaching completion. Mr. Williams, the contractor, is pushing his part with the utmost vigor. The grand stand and performing platform were completed on Saturday, the fencing, with the exception of a small portion at the west end is done, as are also both inside and outside fences of the speeding track. Long lines of staging are rapidly going up, large additions to which have had to be made to what was originally deemed sufficient, in consequence of the live stock entries being considerably larger than was anticipated; in fact, the show in this class will be the largest ever seen west of Toronto. Mr. McCready is also making good progress with grading and levelling required. The centre of the race track is being got into admirable order for the polo, lacrosse, cricket and other games. A number of horses have already arrived, to take part in the speeding contests at Exhibition Park, as well as at the meeting of the Regina Turf club, and are daily being exercised on the new half-mile course, upon the excellence of which the highest encomiums have been passed by the horsemen.

Dr. McEachearn of the Walrond ranch, intends exhibiting two car loads of heavy-draft and general-purpose horses, brood mares and fillies, with several stallions.

The Indian boys of the Regina Industrial school, who are themselves erecting the building for their exhibit, are getting on fast with their work. This will in fact be an industrial school on a small scale, in which can be seen the various classes pursuing their daily avocations, such as sewing, knitting, writing, mathematics, drawing, modelling, etc. The boys learning trades will be at work harnessmaking, shoemaking, carpentering, printing, etc., and will form one of the most interesting features of the exhibition. The Indians of the other agencies will exhibit grains, roots, bread, butter, clothing, home-made furniture and articles of carpenter and blacksmith work.

In addition to the speeding contests, already published in the prize lists, there will be a free-for-all trot, mile heats, 3 in 5; purse $150; 75 per cent to first horse, 25 per cent to second; also, a running mile dash, weight for age; maidens at time of starting allowed 10 pounds; purse $125; 75 per cent to first, 25 per cent to second.

The C.P.R., with its usual praiseworthy enterprise, is putting in a switch and platform on North Railway street, at the Exhibition grounds, so as to give every facility for the unloading of stock and other exhibits for the fair.

The most gratifying reports are coming in daily from all quarters as to the number of visitors that may be expected, not only as sightseers but also many intending to take in the various sports, such as polo, cricket, tennis, football, trap-shooting and other tournaments, while the race meeting of the Regina Turf club promises to be the greatest ever held in the Northwest.

We may now safely state that the Territorial Exhibition will be a far greater success than even the most sanguine as to the result ever anticipated.

Intending visitors need be under no apprehension of being unable to obtain accommodation, as adjacent to the Exhibition grounds there will be erected a regular canvas town, where in addition to sleeping accommodations every requisite necessary to the comfort and welfare of several thousand guests will be supplied. The hotels in town are also putting up all the extra beds they possibly can, especially Messrs. Grigg & Co., of the Windsor, who have rented a number of rooms and buildings, and intend also putting up a large tent close to their hotel.

The management of the Northwest Territorial Exhibition will give a challenge cup for competition be-[illegible]

[illegible] There will also be a [illegible] prize medals to be presented to each member of the winning team. An entry fee of $5 to be paid by each team competing. Entries must be sent in by Monday, 29th inst., addressed to Mr. Alex. McDonald, Regina.

There will also be a baseball tournament on the 29th inst., entries to close July 26. The rules as adopted by the National League and the American Association to govern. First, $175; second, $75. The draw will be made by the committee on the 28th; play to commence on Wednesday, July 31, at 9.30 a.m. and each morning at the same time until the final; entry fee $2 for each club entering. All teams deciding to compete will please notify Mr. Hamilton Lang, Moose Jaw, as soon as possible, so that arrangements may be made.

Entries in classes 76 and 77—field roots and garden vegetables—and classes 82 and 83—plants and flowers—will be received to 9 a.m. on Tuesday, 23d inst.

It has been decided to extend the time for receiving entries for the Territorial Exhibition until the 25th inst., after which positively no entries will be received.

Why It Should be Supported.

In another column we publish the dates for the holding of the first Territorial Exhibition at Regina, the capital of the provisional districts of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Assiniboia, and from the untiring industry manifested by Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh, and the hearty response accorded the enterprise by the various agricultural societies and leading men generally, the enterprise should be crowned by complete success. The people of the Territories should give no uncertain sound. Many would have preferred an autumn exhibition, but that became an impossibility, in consequence of railway rolling stock being [illegible] at that time, conveying stock to the large eastern exhibitions. To get very low rates for travel and free transport for bona fide exhibits, Manitoba was obliged to adopt a summer date, and Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh had no other recourse than to do likewise. The Executive Board of Reference, the Advisory Board and the Honorary Committee, will comprise leading men from all districts, while the prizes offered are from 30 to 40 per cent. in advance of the Manitoba list, aggregating over $19,000. The one cogent reason why every man interested in the future of the Territories should be sure to have his section represented, is that thousands who visit Regina, from Manitoba, Eastern Canada and the Western States, will judge the district by the display made; hence it is of vital importance that there should be no holding back, no hesitation, no want of active interest and enthusiasm. The cost will be small and when we consider that a few days' vacation can be enjoyed for a very small expenditure, while all the Provisional districts will participate in a re-union, these reasons alone should prevail. The Governor-General has consented to open the exhibition, while several Lieut.-Governors as well as Governors of the Western States have signified their intention to be present. The programme of attractions is said to be admirable, while every precaution is being taken to provide visitors with cheap accomodation. The prize list is to be published shortly and will be replete with interesting matter besides that of a purely business nature.

A Presbyterian clergyman has written to a contemporary asking this very pointed, unanswerable question: "If, as is asserted by a certain school, the wine used by the Great Teacher who turned water into wine, was absolutely non-intoxicant, why was He reproached for being a 'wine bibber?' No man is ever reproached for drinking water, or lemonade, but he is for taking a beverage that may, if abused, be harmful. In those days there were total abstainers as there are to-day, and their reproach in this case is an absolute proof that the wine being used was of the kind they tabooed, that it was 'wine' as is generally understood, and not the sickly stuff called 'grape juice wine.'"

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr Agnew's Catarrh Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At C.E. Carthew's

Correspondence.

Our columns are open to all for the discussion of public questions. Personalities will not be permitted. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

They Did Jig.

To the Editor of The Progress:

SIR—While glancing over your issue of last week, my attention was attracted to an article headed "That Choir Practise." I must say I am somewhat shocked at the barefaced manner in which he attempts to [illegible] forgets his manliness as to write in such a frantic and false manner, is utterly detestable and unworthy of any consideration; therefore, I do as the man did when the ass kicked him—consider the stupid beast it came from.

No doubt he dislikes being exposed to the public, but if he conducts himself as a gentleman in future, we will not complain; but as several who were present pronounce it as a fine jig choir practice we do not object to letting it go as such. B. C. McMichael.

Spencerville, July 15.

[As this controversy does not appear to be of any public benefit, this letter must end the matter.—Ed. P.]

Why Not?

To the Editor of The Progress.

SIR—I am about sick hunting horses. Two months lost that way. Why not let every man brand his horse on the nigh fore foot with his own initials and on the off fore foot with the initials of his post office? Let the government give, by ordinance to each post office initials, then if a horse is found anywhere the finder can advertise the owner in a mail or two of his whereabouts. Why not?

L. Aysgford Knight.

Yorkton, July 12.

[If Mr. Knight, as well as many others in his position, would only make use of the press in making known their losses to the public, they would find it of much more benefit to themselves; nevertheless, there is some originality in the suggestion embodied in the above letter.—Ed.]

Spencerville Splashes.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SPENCERVILLE, July 15.—[illegible] our young ladies [illegible] during a [illegible] spent the night in the cellar [illegible] thinking that the only place of refuge.

It appears that the [illegible] is only noticed when there is no other attraction. A certain couple finding the old track too short spent the evening in promenading around the wheat fields.

Mr. S. Bailey gave Spencerville a friendly call. We are sorry to say he is looking pale and wan. What's the matter, Sam?

Owning to the heavy rain on Sunday night, a certain young man from the east end spent the night in our town.

Owing to the illness of Mr. Blakney, the tennis club has not met for two weeks.

Miss Lizzie McMichael returned from Regina last Tuesday.

Lots of rain.

Poplar Plains Paragraphs.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The clang of the horseshoe was heard on the plains last week. Mr. Matheson, road master, had us out in good style and had some fine work done. Some think it hard as they have other work to do.

Gophers are making havoc in our grain fields. Where there is a large lot of vacant land on all sides more strichnine should be given out to the settlers to poison the pests.

The fine, showery weather and the magnificent crops here cause us to look forward to a bountiful harvest.

Mrs. Barns and little boy, of Rat Portage, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Johnston last week.

Who says we are hard up? Mr. G. McIvor has built a large addition to his house.

Tramp—Madam, yer don't happen ter have a porus plaster in the house, do yer?

Mrs. Hussiff (sympathetically)—P'r'aps I may have. Is it for a headache?

Tramp—No, ma'am. I jest want ter patch dis hole in me pants.

HUNDREDS KILLED.

CRUSHING DEFEAT OF CUBAN INSURGENTS.

Two Hundred and Eighty Cut Town in One Engagement, While the Spaniards Lost Only Fifty—In Another Fight the Result Was Similar Though Not so Fatal.

A serious engagement has taken place between the Spanish troops under command of Col. Azcar and General Antonio Maceo, the insurgent commander, at the head of a large force of revolutionists. Two hundred and eighty of the latter were killed.

It appears that Major Sanchez received information to the effect that a force of 1,500 insurgents under the command of Rabi, had occupied strong positions near Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba. Consequently the Major sent a messenger to his superior officer, Col. Azcar, proposing to the colonel that they should join their forces and make an attack upon the insurgents. The messenger, however, fell into the hands of the insurgents, who hanged him and sent word to Sanchez, in the name of Colonel [illegible] to make an attack upon the insurgent's position which compelled the troops to approach the insurgents through a narrow thoroughfare. Major Sanchez recognizing the difficulty of the movement he was apparently directed by his colonel to execute sent forward two advance pickets of 12 and 30 men, respectively under the command of two sergeants, with instructions to push forward to the left and right of the narrow thoroughfare referred to and to be careful to take up advantageous positions from which they could protect the main body of the troops under Sanchez's command. The sergeants cleverly followed out the instructions given them. Major Sanchez then advanced carefully on the insurgents position, protecting the men by every inequality of ground. But as he expected the troops were no sooner inside the defile than the insurgents attacked them in force. The first charges of the insurgents were made with enthusiasm, and their matchetes played havoc among the troops who were hemmed in and unable to deploy on account of the narrow road that they had to follow, but it was here that the two advance pickets under the sergeants came to the rescue. From their elevated position they kept up a continuous fire upon the insurgents within range, and eventually assisted by a charge of the Spanish troops, compelled them to retreat out of the decline. The troops pushed after them, and once in the open they charged the insurgents with great courage, and compelled them to retreat hastily. The insurgents then sought refuge in the strong position they had previously left in order to attack the troops, but the soldiers carried this position, and put the enemy to flight with loss upon the field of 280 killed. The troops lost fifty killed and wounded. It was at first reported that the insurgents were commanded by General Maceo, but it was subsequently learned that they were under command of Rabi alone, and that Maceo took no part in the engagement. In another fight, reported from Veguita, the insurgents under Rabi lost five killed and had many wounded, while on the side of the troops one officer and four soldiers were wounded.

News of another defeat of the insurgents has reached here from Bollamotas, in the province of Santa Clara. Bollomotas was garrisoned by an officer and fifty soldiers, who occupied a fortified barracks building. The place was attacked by insurgents under Castillo. The enemy built a large fire to windward of the barracks, and the flames communicated to that building. The insurgent leaders then sent word to the officer in of the garrison, the soldiers forming part of the union battalion, notifying him to surrender upon pain of being burned alive with his men. The officer sent word to Castillo in reply, that he preferred to die fighting or be burned to death than surrender to the insurgents. In the meantime some of the insurgents succeeded in extinguishing the flames, which threatened to consume the barracks, and while they were doing so the rest of the garrison kept up a continuous fire from their rifles on the insurgents. The latter replied from every point, but the garrison held out gallantly for two hours. The news of the insurgent's attack had in the meantime been communicated to a detachment of Spanish soldiers in the neighborhood and they pushed forward with all possible speed to the relief of the garrison of Bollamotas. The moment they reached that place a brisk fire was opened upon the insurgents and the latter immediately retired, leaving many dead and wounded on the field, on the side of the troops only three men were killed and four wounded.

The insurgents have burned a church near Bana, in the Santiespiritus district of the province of Santa Clara.

Captain General Martinez de Campos has left Placetas for Santi Espiritus.

Twenty-nine persons have been sent to the Island of the Pines for participating in political conspiracies.

THE DEAL IS OFF.

Jim Hill Ousted From the Realization of His Pet Scheme.

It is said that the deal for the transfer of the Northern Pacific to the Great Northern has been declared off. The remarkable improvements in the net earnings of the Northern Pacific is given as the reason. An official of the Northern Pacific said that the road had earned [illegible] this year, and that there was a good promise of [illegible] for the ensuing year. All that Hill offered to guarantee in the way of interest was about [illegible]. Such a guarantee, said the official, is now shown by the increased earnings of the road to be of no value, and the bondholders have no longer any motive to accept Hill's proposition.

It is stated the new organization committee will be constituted by the joint action of the preferred stockholders and junior bondholders. The Northern Pacific is now earning full interest on its first and second mortgage bonds, and a considerable surplus to go to the credit of the junior securities.

Stranger than Fiction.

Edward L. Davis, of Niagara Falls, married pretty Miss Regina Domedron, twelve years ago, and after a brief honeymoon started west to seek his fortune. Misfortune overtook him in Manitoba, whence he started for Washington where he again tried to get a foothold, and only met with disappointment. He delayed writing to his wife until he became ashamed. After five years the wife secured a divorce and lived a single life with her daughter until one day recently when a stranger called and revealed himself as her former husband, who is said to be a prosperous business man in Oregon. They were re-united and started west.

TUMBLING MUSTARD.

Noxious Weed Bulletin Issued by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture.

Acting upon the information re noxious weeds received on the trip to Wawanesa, lately undertakan by Mr. Hugh McKellar, chief clerk of the department of agriculture, and Mr. Fletcher, of the experimental farm, Ottawa, the Manitoba department has issued a four-page leaflet treating of the two most dangerous weeds, that are surely though silently gaining a foothold in Manitoba. The object of the leaflet is to arouse farmers to the dangerous enemies that are in their midst. A cut of the tumbling mustard is furnished with the leaflet, to assist the farmer in identifying the weed.

The circular states that the Tumbling mustard, sometimes called the Indian Head or Qu'Appelle tumbling weed, has quite recently been detected in Manitoba in the district lying between Morris and Myrtle on the line of railway, in cultivated fields on each side of the railroad, as well as south and west of St. Jean, in to the municipality of Rhineland. This is not a native plant, but adds one more to the list of aggressive immigrant weeds which have come to us from Southern Europe. In its original home the tumbling mustard is for the most part a biennial, producing only a rosette of leaves the first year, and the flowering stem the second season, but in this country it is a coarse smooth annual weed, which comes from seed every year. It, as a rule, varies in size from two to four feet in height, and the stem is very much branched above. It bears at the root a rosette of hairy leaves, in shape something like those of the dandelion. These are quite different from the smooth, finely divided leaves which later on are borne upon the flowering stem. The pale yellow cross shaped flowers are composed of four petals like those of all the members of the large mustard family to which this weed belongs. The stout, erect stem is much branched above and bears numerous long very slender seed pods, three inches in length.

(Erysimum Orientale)—Another member of the mustard family which is just getting a foothold in the Northwest Territories and Manitoba as a noxious weed is the Hare's Ear mustard, which has been sent to the experimental farm at Ottawa by Mr. McKay from two or three localities in the Northwest and from Beulah, Manitoba in 1894. Specimens of the same plant have been sent to this department within the last ten days, from Clearwater and Wawanesa. The following description of this plant is given by Professor Fletcher, entomologist and botanist at the experimental farm at Ottawa.

"This plant is a slender branching annual with greyish green succulent leaves on the stem, oblong oval in shape and clasping at the base. The flowers are small, of a creamy white and borne at the tips of the branches; they are followed by square pods, sometimes three inches in length, containing rather large blackish seeds. From what we know of this plant there is every indication that it may develope into a troublesome weed, and it requires to be watched. This remark also applies to two other members of the Mustard family, which are every year becoming more abundant —Neslia Paniculata, and false flax (Camelina Sativa.)

THE BRIDGE FELL

And Six Hundred People Were Precipitated Into the Water.

While a boat race on the St. Joseph river at Bristol, Ind., was in progress the other afternoon 600 people crowded on the three span iron bridge. At the finish of an exciting race, while the crowd was cheering tremendously the bridge gave way and the mass of humanity was precipitated into the water forty feet below. It is known that thirty-eight were injured and it is feared many will die.

The town is thrown into a state of wildest excitement. Physicians from Elkhart, Goshen, Plaporte and other cities were telephoned for and came to the scene in haste. The accident happened at 6 o'clock. The race was the last of a series that furnished the principal sports for the fourth of July. When the unfortunates landed in the water amidst a mass of iron and wood frame work, the groans of men, women and children arose and spurred to activity those who seemed dazed by the magnitude of the disaster; luckily the water was only five feet deep.

The crowd on shore saw many people in the water fighting one another for places of vantage or some means of escape from what seemed certain death.

It was some time before effective aid could be given. As soon as possible, however, planks, ladders and ropes were secured. A dozen men waded out and helped by those on the bank lifted the main girder, which held several people under water. One by one the injured were brought on shore and taken care of by friends. Neighboring storehouses were turned into hospitals. Owing to the excitement, and the rapid scattering of the injured by their friends, it will be some time before a complete list of injured can be obtained. A complete list of the dead and injured will at all events not be known for a week.

CYCLONE IN KANSAS.

Five People Killed and a Score Injured—Cars Blown From the Track.

A special from Baxter Springs, Kan., says: A cyclone struck Baxter Springs, killing five people outright, and two others were injured and are not expected to live. A dozen people were seriously injured. All the wires are down, and another storm is coming. The storm struck the city about 6 o'clock, accompanied by a violent rain storm which was as quick and destructive as a water spout. Fully twenty people were more or less injured, some fatally. The storm was not anticipated, and no preparations were made by the citizens to get out of the way in storm cellars. When it abated and the work of rescue begun, a dozen homeless families were found in the streets or in the ruins of their homes. Mrs. Webster and her mother and daughter were found dead in their wrecked house. Hibbs was killed in his house. Cooper and Hodgkin's brick store building, the best structure in town, was demolished, one wall and the rear end having been blown in, destroying the stock of dry goods. Twenty seven box cars were blown from the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis track. The freight and passenger depots were almost demolished, and much damage done to freight. Several fine residences and many buildings and out buildings were blown away. In shaft 49 of the Kansas and Texas Coal company, at Weir City where many miners were engaged, the water rushed in with such rapidity the miners barely escaped with their lives. Creeks were swollen beyond their banks within a few hours, and fuller reports from the country round about cannot but bring news of damage to life and property from the combined forces of wind and water.

We speak of some men as all wool, probably because they shrink at nothing.

DEATH BY SUFFOCATION.

SENSATIONAL DEATH OF SIX PERSONS IN CHICAGO.

The Husband and Father Deliberately Plans the Extinction of Himself and Family—No Motive Known for the Rash Act.

Frederick Hellman, a well to-do mason and contractor of Chicago murdered his wife and four children the other night, and then killed himself. It was at first supposed that Hellman and his wife and children met death by accident, but it developed at the coroner's inquest that the wholesale murder was calmly planned, and that the man intended to kill himself and end the existence of the members of his family. The dead man and his victims are: Frederick Hellman, aged 37; Mrs. Hellman, aged 32; Fred Hellman, jr., aged 11; Ida Hellman, aged 10; William Hellman, aged 7; Hedwigil Hellman, a three year old daughter.

The tragedy took place in a little brick cottage at the corner of Cornelius and Wood streets. The motive for the crime may never be known, but it is supposed the act was that of a madman. Hellman ten years ago, had a sunstroke, from which he never recovered completely. Suspicion was first aroused by the fact that the house in which the Hellmans lived was tightly closed long after the usual hour for the family to be astir. The mother and married sister of Hellman, who lived next door, attempted to break into the house, but were unable to do so. They finally managed to force an entrance through a window that had been left unfastened and made their way to one of the bedrooms where the dead bodies of all the family were found. The house was so full of gas that the two women were nearly overcome, and it was only after it had been opened up that it was found possible to turn off the gas, which was streaming from an open jet. The open gas jet was just above the bed on which the mother and one of the children lay and it was supposed that one of them had during the night accidently hit the stop cock and knocked it open.

At the inquest, however, an entirely different complexion was given to the affair by Charles, a brother of Hellman, who produced a letter written by the murderer and suicide late on the previous evening, in which he clearly stated his purpose of killing himself, although he gave no information of the fact that he was meditating the death of his family. He spoke of the window through which the woman had crawled as the only way in which his brother could gain admission to the house and said he had left it open for that purpose. The brother did not receive the letter until the afternoon and came direct to the inquest. Other circumstances also went to show the deliberate intention of the man. The gas pipes were only placed in the house two weeks ago. It is now the belief that they were put there for the purpose of carrying out the deed so successfully accomplished.

The position of the bodies at the time they were found indicated that the two boys and the older girl fought desperately to leave the room after the father had turned on the gas. The mother and baby were lying on the inside of the bed as if in peaceful slumber, but the two boys and older girl were in different attitudes and the expression of their faces were those of persons who had struggled hard. The father's hand was firmly placed across the mouth of the older boy and there was an abrasion of the throat of the other lad, as though he had been strangled. Charles Hellman said that he could see no reasons for his brother's action, save insanity. He was devoted to his family, and his business was in a flourishing condition, he not owing a dollar. A verdict of murder and suicide was rendered by the jury.

FOUGHT FOR HIS LIFE.

Rev. Abbe Dutilly Has a Desperate Struggle With Two Burglars.

At the village of Acton, on the Grand Trunk, some forty miles east of Montreal, a murderous assault was made by two tramps on Rev. Abbe Dutilly, vicar of the parish, who came within an ace of losing his life in the encounter. The other night the vicar was with an aged priest in the upper story of the building. The tramps gained admission at the basement, and the vicar went after them with a gun. He warned the burglars to retreat, but without effect, and pointing his rifle to the breast of one of he burglar, but there was something wrong with the cartridge, and it did not go off. Then followed a hand to hand fight with the two burglars and the priest. The brave priest broke his rifle on his assailants. Then he seized a poker and drove it into the neck of the youngest burglar, who fell to the ground with a copious flow of blood. The tramp pulled out a dagger and attempted to stab the priest, and in the struggle which ensued, the priest received two stabs in the breast, piercing his soutane, shirt and sapulary and making a slight wound. At this moment the eldest of the burglars attacked the priest with an iron bar. The latter seized the elder man by the throat, but at this moment both the vicar and the youngest tramp fell to the floor exhausted and unconscious. Nearly two hours after when Rev. Mr. Dutilly recovered consciousness, the two tramps had disappeared.

TORPEDO BOATS FOR CUBA.

Insurgents Fitting Out Destructive Craft in France.

One of the Cuban insurgent leaders has arrived at Fernandino, Fla. from New York. He confirmed the report that three torpedo boats are being fitted out in France. They were built in the U. S., he says, but owing to the tone of President Cleveland's proclamation and the vigorous action of the state department, it was deemed wise to send them to France to be fitted for service. These vessels, he states, are soon to proceed to Cuba where they will operate against Havana in conjunction with the army under command of Gomez. The same Cuban said there is a general movement for simultaneous assault upon Havana. The mayor of Havana is now in New York, and fears such a move is contemplated.

THE THIRD GIRL.

An Addition to the Family of President Cleveland.

News has just reached the village of Buzzard's Bay, Mass., that a "girl baby" had been born at Gray Gables. This report was soon verified by Dr. Bryant, who announced that the happy event occurred at 4:30 p. m., and that both mother and the little one were doing as well as could be expected. This is the third child to be born into the president's family, and all of them are girls. Ruth is four year old, and Esther two. Only a passing glance could be obtained of the president but that was sufficient to notice an expression of satisfaction on the face of the chief executive, although it was an open secret that a boy baby would not have been unwelcome.

The man who thinks he is heading the procession is frequently merely streaking it off on a side track.

BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH.

THE NARROW ESCAPE OF A WELL KNOWN NEWBURGH MAN.

By the Loss of a Finger Mr. Moore of that Village Nears Death's Door, but is Rescued After Doctors Have Failed.

From the Napanee Beaver.

In the pleasant little village of Newburgh, on the Bay of Quinte railway seven miles from Napanee, lives Mr. C. H. Moore and family, they are favorably known through the entire section, having been residents of Newburgh for years. Recently Mr. Moore has undergone a terrible sickness, and his restoration to health was the talk of the village, and many even in Napanee and vicinity heard of it, and the result was that the Beaver reporter was detailed to make an investigation into the matter. Mr. Moore is a carriage maker, and while working in Finkle's factory last winter met with an accident that caused him the loss of the forefinger of his right hand. It was following this accident that his sickness began. He lost flesh, was pale, suffered from dizziness to the extent that sometimes he could scarcely avoid falling. He consulted physicians and tried numerous medicines, but without any benefit. He was constantly growing worse and the physician seemed puzzled, and none of his friends thought he would recover. One day a neighbor urged Mrs. Moore to persuade her husband to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and after much persuasion he consented. After a few days he began to feel better, and it no longer needed persuasion to induce him to continue the treatment. A marvellous change soon came over him. Each day he seemed to gather new strength and new life, and after eight boxes had been taken, he found himself again a well man. Mr. Moore is now about sixty-five years of age, he has been healthy and has worked hard all his life until the sickness alluded to, and now, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, he is once more able to work in his old accustomed way, and does not hesitate to give the credit to the medicine that restored him to health, at a cost no greater than a couple of visits to the doctor.

Time and again it has been proven that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when physicians and other medicines fail. No other medicine has such a wonderful record, and no other medicine gives such undoubted proofs of the genuiness of every cure published, and this accounts for the fact that unscrupulous dealers here and there try to impose a bulk pill on their customers with the claim that is "just as good," while a host of imitators are putting pills up in packages somewhat similar in style in the hope that they will reap the reward earned by the merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. No matter what any dealer says no pill is genuine unless it bears the full trade mark, "Dr. William's Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Always refuse substitutes which are worthless and may be dangerous.

THE FIRE FIEND IN B. C.

Three Canneries and a Lumber Mill go Up in Smoke.

Three canneries and a lumber mill were burnt the other day along the Fraser river, with a total loss of about $135,000, the insurance amounting to about half value. The Brunette Lumber mills, at Tapperton, B. C., were entirely destroyed and the loss is serious as the town of Sapperton, B. C., was entirely dependent on the mills, which did an enormous business with California and Europe. Stock holders of this mill are nearly all resident in Montreal, Quebec. The mill was insured for $75,000. At Sapperton the Laidlaw cannery, owned by Rithet, Victoria, was also destroyed by fire, the loss being estimated at $20,000. They were commencing canning operations and hundreds of Indians were in the river ready to supply them with salmon. This was the second terrible blow to the town of Sapperton, whose bread winners are thus entirely deprived of means of earning a living. Two more canneries, the Phoenix and Dumfries, at Steveson, were also destroyed by fire. The loss being estimated at $35,000. The fire started from spontaneous combustion in the net loft, whilst the Sapperton mills are said to have been set on fire by Chinamen, though the manager says the fire originated in the drying house. The four fires are a very serious loss to the province at this season of the year and will throw a great many men out of employment.

THE WEARING OF BLOOMERS

By Toronto Lady Teachers Considered a Disgrace to the Staff.

At a meeting of the public school board of Toronto the other evening Trustee Bell asked if it was within the knowledge of the inspectors that some of the female teachers were in the habit of riding bicycles in male attire. He went on to say that he happened to be in the exhibition grounds the other day and saw one of the teachers in bloomers and considered it a disgrace to the staff. After a little discussion, during which Dr. Stowe Gullen, the only lady member of the board, said she would like to know what business it was of any trustee what dress a teacher wears, Bell moved, "That the inspectors be instructed to report at the next meeting of the teacher's sub-committee the names of all female teachers who have been riding bicycles in bloomers.

BELL TELEPHONE RIVALS.

A Movement on Foot to Secure a Controlling Interest in the Postal Telegraph Co.

The Chicago Times-Herald says: Fifteen million dollars have been offered for the controlling interest in the Postal Telegraph company, so that the wires of this corporation may be used to destroy the Bell Telephone monopoly. The report is that the Standard Telephone company backed by the Standard Oil and Sugar trust interests, are negotiating for either the purchase outright of the Postal Telegraph company's plant or a controlling interest in the stock of that company. This offer was declined, but negotiations in furtherance of this offer are said to be still going on.

RHEUMATISM RELIEVED IN SIX HOURS.

South American Rheumatic Cure Gives Relief as Soon as the First Dose is Taken, and Cures Ordinary Cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia in From One to three Days—What a Grateful Citizen of St. Lambert, Que., has to Say.

For many month I have suffered the most excruciating pain from rheumatism and had despaired of getting permanent relief until South American Rheumatic Cure was brought to my notice. I procured a bottle of the remedy and to my surprise received great benefit from the first few doses. In fact, within six hours after taking the first dose I was free from pain, and the use of a few bottles wrought a permanent cure. It is surely the best remedy of the kind in existence.

J. Fredeau, St. Lambert P. O.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

The Corpse Cannot be Found—The Blood-Besmeared Room Tells the Tale.

Five badly frightened individuals occupy the murderers cell at the Omaha police station, resembling in many respects a slaughter house, and the unaccountable absence of John Seljan are features of a peculiarly mysterious tragedy which is engaging all the Omaha police and detectives. Seljan is supposed to be the victim while Mr. and Mrs. Mate Mikan, Anton Ruckovitz, John Uband and John Drubnitz are the prisoners. Robbery is presumed to be the object of the crime, but the feature most confusing to the police is the unexplained absence of the corpse. No. 1250 Pierce street, a boarding house, is the scene of the crime. Hasty examination of the bed room in which the man supposed to have been murdered slept, showed signs of a bloody conflict. A great pool of blood was located near the head of the bed and the bed clothes were saturated in several places with blood. Bloody foot prints were found in the bed, quilt and pillow. A razor, pocket knife and iron crow-bar about two feet long was found in the bed room, which from appearances were used as weapons in the struggle. The strange demeanor of the inmates of the house were such as to prompt detectives to place them under arrest. Several of the persons had blood on their clothes. All concerned are Poles. Monday the missing man secured $1,000 from the old country. To obtain the money it was thought the crime was committed. Police are of the opinion that after the murder was committed, the clothes of the murdered man, which were found on the river bank, were placed where found for the purpose of leaving the impression that the man had committed suicide by drowning. The discovery of the clothes and the early appearance of the police at the cottage prevented the murderers from carrying out further arrangements of removing the tell-tale clots of blood, blood stains and bed clothes. The body, it is believed, was removed from the house some time during the night, judging from the fresh wagon wheel tracks directly in front of the house which indicate that the wagon was backed up to the sidewalk. It is suspected that the body was placed in a trunk and shipped to St. Louis. Two trunks were shipped and the police are investigating.

PHYSICIANS OF CORNWALL, ONT., RECOMMEND DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART.

Mr. Geo. Crites, a Government Official, Used the Remedy and is Cured.

George Crites, Esq., Customs officer, Cornwall, Ont.

"I have been troubled with severe heart complaint for several years. The slightest excitement proved very fatiguing and necessitated taking rest, so that I was entirely incapacited for business. I was under a doctor's care for over six months, and not raceiving the benefit I had hoped for, and hearing much of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, I asked my physician about taking it, which he advised me to do. The use of the remedy brought results I had scarcely dared to hope for, and I am now able to attend to business, and do most heartily recommend this remedy to all who suffer from heart complaint. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart relieves in 30 minutes and thus has been the means of saving thousands of lives.

Train Held Up.

The Southern Pacific overland train, north bound, was robbed the other night by three highwaymen, near Riddles, about thirty miles south of Roseburg. Sticks of dynamite were placed on the rails, which disabled the engine by blowing the flanges off the pony trucks and brought the train to a standstill. Nothing was obtained from the express car, there being no treasure on board. In the mail car better success was had and Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria, B. C., registered sacks were rifled. The passengers were also searched very thoroughly, but with what success is not known. Superintendent Fields, of the Southern Pacific, and an hour after learning of the hold up, had two parties on the way to the scene of the robbery. A posse of officers was hastily made up in Roseburg and started at once, another of the mountaineers started from Grantz Pass. The train was delayed several hours.

DANGEROUS RESULTS SURE TO FOLLOW

Neglect of Kidney Trouble—South American Kidney Cure is a Remedy that Quickly Eradicates Kidney Trouble in Any of Its Stages.

It is an unfortunate blunder to allow disease of the kidneys to obtain a hold in the system. The disease is of that character that leads to many serious complications, which too often end fatally. The strong point of South American Kidney Cure is that it drives the disease out of the system, whether taken in its incipient stages, or after it has more nearly approached a chronic condition. The medicine is a radical one, easy to take, yet thoroughly effective, and what is encouring to the patient, the results of its use are made manifest almost immediately. As a matter of fact this medicine will relieve distressing kidney and bladder disease in six hours.

Can Work on Sunday.

Farmers can haul rails and do other work on Sunday, was the judgment in the court of Magistrate Forban, of Kent county, recently. Farmer Watts, of the Seventh Day Adventists, had been keeping Saturday instead of Sunday, as the Biblical Sabbath, and the Methodists prosecuted the case. Watts hauled rails on Sunday, and the magistrate said he could go ahead and do all the Sunday work he wanted, being exempt as a farmer.

ALMOST CRAZY.

SUFFERING FROM CONSTIPATION.

Expected to be in the Asylum—After all Other Remedies Failed B. B. B. Made a Perfect Cure, Restoring Robust Health.

GENTLEMEN.—To say all I ought to in favor of B. B. B. would be impossible. It has been a great health restorer to me, and I do swear by it. I am a different man now to what I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect robust health, and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five of six years from constipation, sometimes so severely that I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took medicines too numerous to mention, but everything failed to have the desired effect. When I used Burdock Blood Bitters, however, it succeeded beyond all expectations, requiring only two bottles to cure me. To make it more certain that B. B. B. is the real cure for Constipation, I may say that some two years afterwards I felt the symptoms returning and took one bottle more, and from that time to the present day (over eight years) I have never had any return of the disease. I never knew any medicine to work so well. It does not seem to be a mere reliever but a sure and certain cure, as I can certify to, for hundreds of dollars worth of medicine and advice failed to do me any good, but three dollars' worth of B. B. B. made a permanent cure that has given me years of health and comfort.

Yours truly,

Toronto. C. L. KILMER.

THE WISDOM OF GRAY HAIRS

Rev. John Scott, D. D., of Hamilton, Ont. a Well Known Retired Presbyterian Minister, Has Used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and Testifies of Its Benefits.

The cautious conversation that is characteristic of Presbyterians, and especially of those who have seen years of service in the church, gives weight and influence to any recommendation that they may make, on almost any matter. When we find a clergyman of the years of the Rev John Scott, D. D., of Hamilton, one of the churches most esteemed ministers speaking favorably of a proprietory medicine, we may rest assured that it possesses genuine merit. Mr. Scott tells of the benefits that have come to him from the use of this medicine because he is able to speak from experimental knowledge, having used the medicine himself. Of its benefits he has testified over his own signature.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless, and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. Sample bottle with blower sent free on receipt of two 3 cent stamps, S. G. Detchon, 44 Church street Toronto.

Sold by druggists.

B. B. B.

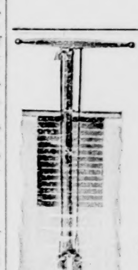
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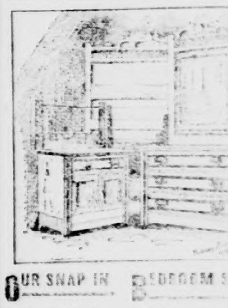
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SHEPHERDS AWHEEL

BICYCLES USED BY SHEEP MEN IN CALIFORNIA.

The Machine Supplanting the Horse on the Plains—Herders Run Down Coyotes on Their Novel Steeds—The Jackrabbit as a Pacemaker.

Herding sheep on a bicycle is an innovation introduced by Frank Smith on the wide, roadless plains lying between Fresno slough and the foothills of the coast range, in the western part of Fresno county. Perhaps the wheel will not come into general use for that purpose, as it is nearly always impracticable to ride a bicycle over ranges where sheep find pasturage, but nature has provided one of the finest courses in the world on the open plains of the west side, where the ground is as level as a floor, and the wheelman can often ride fifty miles without changing his course, and all the time over a country where roads are almost unknown, and where not a fence or a ditch interpose to stop the journey. The cabins of a few homesteaders sometimes meet the view, dotting the horizon here and there, but aside from these there is little or no evidence of civilization in all the country as far as the eye can reach.

That region is a dead waste, almost without vegetation, except during the rainy weeks of winter and early spring. When the hot weather comes the short growth of alfilaria dries and the winds sweep every vestige of it from the face of the earth, leaving the ground smooth and level as a race course.

This season the unusual rains and the phenomenal warmth have produced a growth of verdure such as has seldom been known there, covering the earth like a carpet. The sheepmen have driven their herds to that quarter from all sides because pasturage there costs nothing. Frank Smith, who has charge of several herds, breaks the monotony, says the San Francisco Chronicle, by gliding on his wheel from band to band, thus dispensing with a horse and deriving pleasure from what was before work. He can round up a herd quicker than a dog can do it. The dogs seem to view the bicycle with disgust, and look upon it as the latest device of labor saving machinery.

The most novel experience is in riding after coyotes, which always hang upon the outskirts of a band of sheep, ready to put a sick or crippled one out of its misery the moment the herder's back is turned. A coyote is able to keep ahead of a bicycle, and enjoys the exercise for the first few miles. But when he has had an hour or two of the sport, and the tireless and unflagging wheel continues to hang upon his line of retreat, the fun begins to wear off, and the long-eared galloper of the plains realizes that the transaction is not intended for a joke. By the time another hour has passed, and ten or a dozen miles more of the level plain have been measured off, and the remorseless wheel continues not more than two hundred and twenty yards in the rear, or perhaps has gained a little, the situation becomes decidedly unpleasant for the coyote. The smile of scorn that curled his lip during the first ten miles of the race, as he looked back, first over one shoulder and then over the other, gradually disappears soon after the second ten miles is entered upon. The animal looks back [illegible], but the expression on his haggard face seems to say that the joke has been carried far enough, and he is willing to play quits if the wheel is willing.

The coyote is a long winded animal, and it takes a good wheelman to ride one down. Under ordinary circumstances it is impossible, for he will strike for a thicket when he discovers that it is to be a survival of the fittest. But on the west side plains there are so few places of concealment and the prairies are so level and limitless that the coyote may have to run two or three hours before he can find cover. The latter part of such a run is a weary one for him. He may be able to escape, but sometimes he falls a victim to the revolver of the wheelman, and once in a while he is lassoed, although in such a case he must be shot anyway, for his teeth are called into action as soon as he finds himself at the end of a rope. Besides, he is apt to jerk the rider off his wheel by sudden turns.

The jackrabbit is not so noble game as the coyote from the point of view of the bicyclist, but is harder to run down. It is not because of greater speed or greater endurance, but because the rabbit will not run very far in a straight line. When it finds itself pursued it may run in one direction for awhile, but it soon doubles back, and from that time on it runs in circles or more probably in an angular course, defying the wheelman, and continually keeping out of range of the [illegible].

Efforts have been made two or three times to run down the only antelope in [illegible] California perhaps, but the efforts did not meet with success, because these animals never venture very far from the [illegible] of the coast range, and when pursued they run for rough ground. An [illegible] has drunk its fill, could [illegible] bicycle ten miles on smooth ground. The animals are swift for a mile [illegible] they cannot keep up their [illegible] at a time. Those in Fresno [illegible] their home in the brush [illegible] first range of foothills and [illegible] out upon the plains.

An Alphabetical Name.

[illegible], a laundryman of London, England has a daughter who rejoices in the possession of twenty-six given names, one for every letter in the alphabet. This wonderful aggregation of praenomens which taken together, make the longest "given name" (names) that has ever been bestowed upon any civilized [illegible] are: Anna Bertha Cecelia Diana [illegible] Gertrude Hypathia Inez Jane [illegible] Louise Maud Nora Ophelia Pearl Quince Rebecca Sarah Trixy Unice [illegible] Winifred Xenophon Yeoda Zeus [illegible]

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

In [illegible] stables there is no excuse [illegible].

If [illegible] you would like a pig to be [illegible] by selecting a boar that is a [illegible] what you want.

[illegible] horses are kept in dark stables [illegible] out into the sunlight, the [illegible] danger of injury.

The temperature of a stable should never [illegible] freezing point. The proper [illegible] is about sixty degrees.

[illegible] confinement in a dark stable [illegible] to make a horse vicious. It [illegible] the brain, as it does the brain of a human being in such confinement.

When hogs are fed upon alfalfa, they can be finished up nicely on Egyptian corn, and in some sections where alfalfa grows this corn grows better than any other fat producing grain.

At the last Smithfield show of England lambs of about 300 days of age tipped the scale at [illegible] pounds, giving about two-thirds of a pound of growth per day since birth. A fine record.

Young animals should be fed considerable bulk in order to develop the stomach. Heifer calves especially should be fed considerable bulky food. When concentrated food alone is fed, the stomach is contracted.—Farmer's Voice.

A MAN OUT OF WORK.

No one saw him step off the passenger train. He must have stolen a ride on the western freight. He walked up to the main street one morning and made for that mecca of tramps, the saloon.

It was August. The fury of the hot winds was blasting the corn, and with it human hopes. That pitiless wind! For three weeks it had surged northward, and unwearied, scorching, palpitant tide, that one fancied exiled from hell itself. Even at night it did not rest, but buffeted, with soft fierceness the hot eye of desperate men. The stranger was tall, thin, muscular. His face was clean cut, clean shaven. His hair, a ruddy brown, was trimmed close. His clothes did not fit him. The trousers were too short. The cost had evidently been made for a stouter man.

The day was Saturday, so, although early, there were a good many in the saloon; the drayman, agent, lumberman, grain man, half a dozen farmers, and a couple of chronic loafers. These looked askance at the newcomer who entered. He took off his hat—a sunburned slouch—and addressed the crowd.

"I'm trying to get back East, gentlemen—and my voice is my ticket."

He stared at the nickel fixtures of the bar and began to sing. The men ceased their rueful talk about the drought, their profanity hushed, it seemed their very breath. For the voice that rang through the vulgar little room was rich, pure, vibrant, powerful, mellowly sweet. The song ended he looked around, but did not extend the hat he held, waiting to learn if his song had pleased his hearers.

"Do it again," a man urged, unlimbering himself from a keg as he spoke, "and have a drink. What can you sing?"

"Anything."

"We don't go much on opery here, but we'd like to git some of them things we read about, like 'Where did you git that hat?' an' 'Two little girls in blue.' Kin ye sing them?"

The stranger laughed. He sang the ditties requested. Then some one asked for "Marguerite." Another man proposed a drink. Various requests were proffered. The singer sang on. In the appreciation of his listeners he found inspiration. A queer ecstasy, not begotten of the liquor drank, came on the ordinarily stolid crowd. The singing stimulated them. It lent a smile to sullen lips, a light to surly eyes. For the time being they forgot the drought, the maddening winds, the certain failure of the corn crop. These were moments of reprieve. Realization, crushing as conscience, would come later. The man who had been in Chicago when Lottie Collins whirled around the stage smiled delightedly to hear "Ta-ra-ra, Boomdeay," and broke into eulogistic reminiscences of the Enlgish dancer. The old Frenchman on the corner who mended shoes for a living and had hobbled down to lean against the door and listen beamed when he heard the tender strains of the Tower song in "Il Trovatore.' And the boy who had been sent two thousand miles west in search of health kept his bright, hollow eyes fastened on the glaring poster announcing the State fair, when the tramp sang "Home Sweet Home."

The singer ceased, held out his hat. A willing little shower fell into it. The richest man present, a farmer and stockman, gave a nickel; the man who could least afford to give anything dropped in a quarter. "Now a last song!" a voice suggested.

A rollicking college song followed the request. A man walking down the other side of the street heard it, crossed over. He was large, florid, gold bearded, of imperious manner.

"Eh;" he cried, "I thought I knew the jingle. "Is it you, Jack?"

The singer looked at the stranger, on whom prosperity had set her seal.

"I don't know you, he answered."

"Not know me"! The other laughed nervously. "Why, we were at Yale together. You are—"

"A man out of work."

"But your name is—"

"Brown."

"Brown be damned! Don't you remember when I went home and spent my vacation with you, and——" He broke off abruptly as their eyes met. "Well, what will you take?" he ended lamely.

"Nothing."

The Prosperous Man left the saloon. He went home. It was a perturbed face that which his wife, a frail, pretty, faded woman looked upon when he entered.

"What is it, dear?"

"O, an old meeting! That fellow you were engaged to, whom I cut out, is singing for pennies down in the saloon."

"Richard!"

"He is. I offered him a drink. He refused to recognize me. He holds a grudge against me yet, I suppose; but all's fair, I say, in love and war."

"How—how did he—"

"I don't know. Got burned out in Western Nebraska, I suppose, like hundreds of poor devils. Finds this his only way to get home. Lots like him."

"Richard, you must go back at once. If you are sure it is Jack, make him take money, twenty—fifty—a hundred dollars. It is dreadful!"

The Prosperous Man went down town again. He found the man he sought eating in a cheap restaurant.

"Here," he said, is a tenner. You say you're not Jack Barrow This won't hurt you anyhow."

The tramp pushed away his plate, stood up. He thrust his hand in his pocket. He drew it out full of dimes, nickels, pennies.

"I have all I need here," he said. "Enough to get drunk on."

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

No one is useless in this world who lightens the burden of it for another.

We attract hearts by the qualities we display; we retain them by the qualities we possess.

Though we travel the world over to find the beautiful, we must carry it with us to find it not.

Though the body may shirk labor, the brain is not idle. If it does not grow corn it will grow thistles.

Poverty is not dishonorable in itself, but only when it arises from idleness, intemperance, extravagance, and folly.

It is good discretion not to make too much of any man at the first, because one cannot hold out that proportion.

Nothing is more destructive of individual character than for a man to lose all faith in his own abilities for the prosecution of his work.

Deride not any man's deformities, but bless God they are not yours. Men shall answer at God's bar for their vicious habits, but not for their natural imperfections.

Now what is first and foremost among the reasons which make a nation strong and great? Work. Not machine work; but work into which the worker puts his pride, his joy, his happiness.

To commit the execution of a purpose to one who disapproves of the plan of it, is to employ but one-third of the man; his heart and his head are against you, you have commanded only his hands.

The great moments of life are but moments like the others. Your doom is spoken in a word or two. A single look from the eyes, a mere pressure of the hand, may decide it; or of the lips, though they cannot speak.

Horseradish as a medicine and condiment is mentioned in the Egyptian records, 2,000 years B.C. It is easily grown in almost any part of the world.

FOR ADAM'S HELPMEET.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Useful Information for Our Wives and Daughters—Worth a Careful Reading.

To make a holder for glasses like the one illustrated in Fig. 1, roll a piece of cardboard into the shape of a cylinder, draw the upper end open a little wider than the lower, and tack the overlapping edges together; trim off the bottom smoothly, and shape the top, as shown in the sketch, so that the back will rise in a point above the curved front. The overlapping edges should come in front. Cut



FIG. 1.—HOLDER FOR GLASSES.

the tacking and smooth out the foundation, cover on side with plain, yellow silk, spread over sheet wadding, lapping it well over on the other side, around the edges, and tack it as before, with the silk inside for lining. Overhand to the bottom a small, silk covered circular piece of cardboard, that will just fit the opening. The outside has a puffed cover of silk yellow, with edges forming ruffles around the top and bottom. Over the gathering threads are tied ribbons of a deeper but harmonizing, shade of yellow. The sketch shows how the ribbons at the top are tied at the back to form a loop, by which to hang the holder. The initial letter on the back should be worked before the lining is applied, and the pocket should be just deep enough to allow the glasses to be seen above the edge. Such holders are always handy for those who use glasses, and, if tastefully made of pretty material, are also quite ornamental. Fig. 2 shows a novel design for a handy little wiper for the

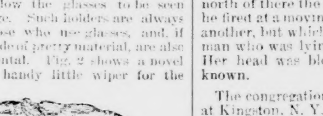
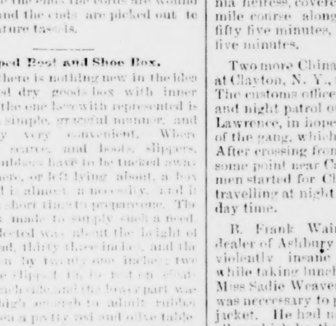


FIG. 2.—WIPER FOR GLASSES.

glasses, which may be conveniently kept in the holder, ready for use. It is made of three small, scalloped, circular pieces of chamois, plain or tinted, fastened together with a piece of silk cord, which passes down through the centre and back again, and is then tied in a mite of a bow at the top. Above the ends the cords are wound with silk, and the ends are picked out to form miniature tassels.

Draped Boot and Shoe Box.

Though there is nothing new in the idea of a draped dry goods box with inner shelves, yet the one herewith represented is draped in a simple, graceful manner, and is certainly very convenient. Where closets are scarce, and boots, slippers, shoes and rubbers have to be tucked away here and there, or left lying about, a box of this kind is almost a necessity, and it takes but a short time to prepare one. The model was made to supply such a need. The box selected was about the height of a lamp stand, thirty three inches, and the top eighteen by twenty one inches; two shelves were slipped in, to rest on cleats tacked on each side, and the lower part was left just high enough to admit rubber boots. Then a pretty red and olive tablecloth, nearly two and one half yards long, was used to drape the box. The cloth was arranged so that the border resembled a band of trimming along the bottom of the folds fell straight to the floor, completely



hiding the inside. They never parted themselves but could be thrown aside out of the way in an instant. In our illustration the curtains are drawn apart, to disclose the inner shelves. Such a cover remains clean a long time, but may readily be removed for cleansing by drawing out a few tacks. The top, which is slightly padded, makes a convenient stand for a lamp or work basket. A similar box would make a commode, or a magazine case. The box described was found so convenient that another one was made for the exclusive use of the men. A wider box was chosen, which would fit snugly into an obscure corner or a small entry way, usually littered with boots, overshoes and slippers. The cover was a square, red tablecloth, which, as it could be used whole, was not injured for other uses. It was spread smoothly over the top, with nearly all of the other falling in front; beginning at the middle of the front edge, it was gathered up into straight folds, which were tacked to the middle of the box at the top, thus producing divided front curtains, so full at the middle as to make the parting invisible. The cloth not needed was allowed to fall at the back side, where a few tacks held it securely. As it stood in the entry, the sides of the box were not seen, but in an exposed position the sides would have to be stained or painted.

How Many Toes Has a Cat?

This was one of the questions asked of a certain class during examination week, and, simple as the question appears to be, none could answer it. In the emergency the principal was applied to for a solution, and he also, with a good-natured smile, gave it up, when one of the teachers, determined not to be beaten by so simple a question, hit on the idea of sending out a delegation of boys to scoure the neighborhood for a cat. When this idea was announced the whole class wanted to join in the hunt. Several boys went out and soon returned successful. A returning board was at once appointed and the toes counted, when, to the relief of all, it was learned that a cat possesses eighteen toes, ten on the front feet and eight on the hind feet.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Short Paragraphs For Readers of This Paper.

Dr. C. D. Sherwood, once lieutenant governor of Minnesota, and founder of Sherwood, Tenn., recently drowned himself in the lake. He was ill and despondent.

The trial of young Williams at Minneapolis for the murder of H. W. Thomas' ended in a verdict was "guilty of manslaughter," and it was brought in after the jury had been out two hours.

Miss Catherine O'Leary, of Chicago, died suddenly the other day. She was owner of the fractious cow, which in October, 1871, kicked over the lamp and started the blaze which cost Chicago $190,000,000.

Three of a family of six named Tesch, living in Stillwater, Okla., have died from being poisoned. Three others are not expected to recover. The poisoning was malicious, rat poison having been put in a bag of flour.

The Otto Steel Co., of Cleveland, Ohio has announced that all employees of the company will receive 10 per cent. increase in wages. The advance effects all departments of the plant, and about 800 men are benefitted.

The reorganization committee of the Whiskey Trust scored a victory recently over the Greenhut Morris interest. Consideration of the order for a judicial sale was finished and all points agreed upon. Judge Showalter said he would sign the orders.

Rockefeller, or rather the Duluth, Mesaba and Northern railway, has decided not to fight the supreme court in the suit of Lon Merritt to recover for [illegible] financial agent, and has paid [illegible] interest, amounting to $[illegible].

A letter to the editor of a Spanish paper in New York from Cuba, declares that the insurgents are expected hourly in Havana and it says all the approaches are guarded. It also states that over two hundred Spanish troops have died of yellow fever there.

The Italians at Rockport are rioting again. The town is being looted and citizens are powerless. Italians to the number of 200 have been working on a branch railway for which they received no pay. They were were offered transportation by the citizens but refused it.

Carlyle Barren, of Tarrytown, aged 19, shot a number of skunks two miles north of there the other evening, when he fired at a moving object, supposed to be another, but which proved to be a woman who was lying on the hill side. Her head was blown off. She is unknown.

The congregation of Agundas Ackim at Kingston, N. Y., objected to the janitor being delegated by the president of the congregation to open services with prayer in the leaders absence. During a fistic argument following the janitor was knocked out, several eyes were blackened, a number of noses pulled and the services were postponed.

There is great rivalry at Newport among the swell set of ladies for the bicycle road record. The wife of Henry Clewes, the banker, has been the undisputed champion of the season until recently, when Virginia Fair, the California heiress, covered and paced the ten mile course along the ocean drive in fifty five minutes, lowering the record by five minutes.

Two more Chinamen have been caught at Clayton, N. Y., making a total of six. The customs officers are keeping a day and night patrol on the banks of the St. Lawrence, in hopes of catching the rest of the gang, which is said to be large. After crossing from Canada in canoes at some point near Cape Vincent the Chinamen started for Clayton two at a time, travelling at night and hiding during the day time.

B. Frank Wainwright, a furniture dealer of Ashbury Park, N. Y., became violently insane the other afternoon while taking luncheon with his fiancee, Miss Sadie Weaver, of the same place. It was necessary to put him in a straight jacket. He had much money and jewellery which he threw away and wanted to burn. The lady fainted several times. Wainwright is the son of the proprietor of the Pavilion hotel, Ashbury Park.

James R. Garfield was recently nominated by the republicans of Warren, O., for state senator. Garfield is the son of the late president. He received his first political honors on the fourteenth anniversary of the day on which Guiteau shot his father. It was in that city that Garfield, while president of Hriam college, was nominated for the state senate. Later for nine consecutive times the convention that nominated him for congress were held there.

E. B. Harper, president of the Mutual reserve fund Life association, died at New York the other afternoon after an illness of two months. He was one of the best known insurance men of the cuntry; was fifty-three years old and independent in politics. He was a strong believer in civil service, protection of American industries through the prohibition of foreign pauper labor. He was president of the legislative associates of the United States.

A carload of negroes from Braddock and Pittsburg arrived at Sharon, Pa., to take the place of strikers in the Sharon Iron works. They are now quartered in one of the company's houses near the mill. Hundreds of strikers and mill workers have collected in the vicinity and the situation looks so threatening that extra police have been sworn in. Two weeks ago the day hands struck for an advance of 10 cents, this threw out the entire mill force, about 900 men.

A sloop yacht, containing a party of nine men and women from Philadelphia became becalmed opposite Beverly, N. J., the other evening. Three of the women got into a skiff to row about. When the skiff was about a yard from the yacht, one of the women aboard the latter tried to jump into the small boat. She miscalculated the distance and striking the edge of the skiff overturned it. Two men and one women in the skiff were drowned. The women who caused the tragedy was saved. The drowned are James F. Bevan, John Anderson, and Miss Cordelia Marembecke.

"Dr." Alexander Dowie's so called "Divine healing" institution of Chicago will undergo another investigation at the hands of the coroner. At midnight the other night Frank J. Bennett, living near the institution, saw a body brought from the house and put in a wagon. He followed on a bicycle and then notified the police. They ascertained that the body was that of Mrs. Magdalene Barke, of Berlin, Ont., Coroner McHale ordered the burial preparations stopped, pending an investigation. A bill has been filed in the superior court to restrain Dr. Dowie from maintaining "Divine healing" homes.

It is only the truth we follow that has power to lead us straight to God.

SHE HANGED HER LOVER.

A YOUNG WOMAN OF TEXAS COMMITS MURDER.

Miss Bessie Harris Confesses to the Deed and Implicates her Father—Jealousy the Cause—A Lynching Feared.

On the witness stand, after a most rigid examination by the coroner, Miss Bessie Harris, of Kamirena, Texas, the pretty daughter of a wealthy farmer, broke down and confessed that she hanged Albert Blackman, her suitor of whom she was insanely jealous The body was found hanging to a tree in a lonely spot, a short distance from the town, and the general impression was he had committed suicide, but there were several who did not accept this theory and suggested to the coroner that he subject Miss Harris to a severe examination, as it was known that the dead man was last in her company. She was put upon the stand and requested to tell all she knew about the case. She said that Blackman, who was a well to-do young farmer, had been courting her for some time, in opposition to the wish of her parents. Her father and mother did not object to the young man on account of any of his habits, he was abundantly able to provide a comfortable home for their daughter. They maintained she was too young, being scarcely 18 years old, and had hoped she would fancy a relative living in another state, whose name she steadfastly refused to divulge. Finding that they could not change her affection for Blackman by threats they adopted a more certain method, and began a systematic attack upon her jealous nature. They told her Blackman was simply making her ridiculous and that he was engaged to another girl. She gave him no chance to explain away the reports her parents furnished of him; did not even mention that she suspected him of infidelity. At her father's suggestion, she requested Blackman that he give her a test of his love by letting her hang him, promising to let him down in time to save his life. Blackman was desperately in love with the girl and he readily submitted to the test. On the night of the murder she took a long walk with him, turned him to a lonely spot where her father was in hiding with a rope. Excusing herself for a moment she procured the rope, and returning placed it about Blackman's neck. She says she had little fear of the result, as he felt she had not strength enough to pull him from the ground. After the rope had been placed over the limb and drawn taut, her father appeared. He and the girl pulled Blackman from the ground and tied the rope, the poor fellow struggled terribly. She would have cut him down but her father mentioned other mythical young women and her heart hardened toward her lover who was slowly strangled to death. After the body became rigid she untied the rope and lowered the form to the ground. Even then she felt no pangs of remorse, but with the asssistance of her father arranged the body and rope so that it appeared to have been a case of suicide. Her confession caused a profound sensation, and there was a talk of lynching the parents of the girl. This was averted by the promptness of the officials, who immediately after the confession placed them under arrest and spirited them away. The girl has also been arrested on the charge of murder.

TROUBLE IN THE CHURCH.

An Open Rupture Between a Methodist Preacher and His Congregation.

There is serious trouble in Elm street Methodist, church, Toronto. Rev. Dr. Galbraith, the pastor, severely arraigned the members of the board of directors for interference with the board of trustees in the arrangements for the musical service, over which he presided, and claims the right of veto in all musical matters connected with the church. The trouble is over the musical part of the service. He termed the majority of the board of directors, and demanded in the strongest terms their submission to his ruling. He would not deviate one iota from the position he had taken, nor would he resign as had been requested, for any conference on earth. If the quarrel could not be decided by the Methodist court of appeal, he would be prepared to resign from the Methodist ministry, of which he had been a preacher for over 30 years. He said the quarterly board, invoked the arm of the civil law to prevent paying the organist, and then made a fraudulent compact, and did the same thing to the extent of $600. This was perpetuating robbery. The next charge of the doctor was that whilst the quarterly board was $5,000 in debt, they made an illegal grant of $1,000. This was what Christ called hypocrisy. "If I were to bring out all these things in a civil court, what would the judge say?" he asked. "Only for the disgrace on charity and Methodism I would at once go into court in the matter. There is no court in the Dominion that would not condemn the course taken by the quarterly board." With energy Galbraith here said: "I have received treatment than which I would rather a dozen times over have been stoned in the Toronto streets." He would resign sooner than not enforce discipline.

A HORRIBLE SIGHT.

Crazy Man all Butchered and Bleeding Runs Through a Crowded Street.

With two bullet holes in his breast and seven dagger wounds in his body Carl Heilach, a middle-aged man, ran amuck on Forest Home avenue, Milwaukee, the other evening for a distance of two miles, brandishing a revolver in one hand and a bloody dagger in the other. He was finally overpowered by two policemen and taken to the Emergency hospital, where it was found necessary to place him in a strait jacket.

Heilach's wounds were self inflicted. Up to a few nights ago he boarded at the Layton house in Forest Home avenue, and seldom spoke to anyone. One night he went to his room early, locked the door, and fired two bullets into his chest. Then he stabbed himself with a dagger, and, rushing downstairs, threatened to kill anyone who approached him. He ran down Forest Home avenue, caused a panic, and when he was captured 3,000 people were in pursuit but at a respectful distance. It was reported at the Emergency hospital that he was very low and could hardly recover.

Stabbed by Japs.

Two men of Vancouver, named Sutherland and Macdonald were celebrating Dominion day in a hilarious fashion, and having imbibed over much, turned their steps to Chinatown. Here they encountered four Japanese who, without warning, drew their dirks hidden in their clothing, and rushed at the persecutors. Before they could be dragged away, McDonald was stabbed in six places, and Sutherland received four dangerous thrusts from murderous weapons. Sutherland was taken home and may recover. It is probable McDonald will die. He is sinking fast. The Japs have escaped. Public indignation is high.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Fanning Island Selected by the British Government as Mid Ocean Station.

Hugh Craig, vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, says from a thorough investigation of the subject, he is convinced that the Pacific cable which has been talked about for years on this side of the United States and discussed ad interim in congress, is to be built by British capitalists. To the statement that Englishmen and Australians with Canadians have decided to undertake the work, he adds that the difficulty of obtaining a mid ocean station has been overcome. To avoid international complications, the station decided upon is lattitude 3 north, on Fanning Island. The cable will be laid from Auckland, New Zealand, to Norfolk Island in the South Pacific, a distance of 415 miles. The second section of the cable will be from Norfolk Island to Fiji, a distance of 1,002 miles, the third to Fanning Island, 1,715 miles and the fourth and largest section from Fanning Island to Vancouver, 3,242 miles. The total length of this cable would thus be 6,124 miles, about three times as long as the shortest trans-Atlantic cable. The estimated cost of this cable from Auckland to Vancouver is £1,517,000, or in round figures $1,686,000,-000. This cable is proposed to be only one of a number of cables connecting with it on the southern hemisphere.

Railroads Still at War.

Just as the western lines thought they saw a chance for the re-organization of their passenger association comes a dash of cold water that chills the whole business. Ticket agreements to the annual meeting of the Society of Christain Endeavor at Boston are going to smash in all directions and it is hard to see where the demoralization is going to stop. The original selling dates for these tickets from western territory were July 5 to 8, and the return portions were to be good until July 22. The Soo line began offering tickets with the return portion good until Sept. 1st. The Central Traffic and Trunk lines, after some arguing with the Soo line and the Canadian Pacific, which is supposed to control the action of the Soo line, succeeded in getting a promise from the Soo line that it would observe the general agreement of the western lines and make July the 22nd the final limit on all its tickets. The other day the Soo line announced that it had discovered the Minnesota and St. Paul lines selling tickets and it at once began the sale of tickets and went the other line one better by agreeing to make the return limit Sept. 15. The result has been to provoke all sorts of hard feeling among all the lines concerned and a regular scramble for the business has begun without regard to agreements or anything else. The next thing to go will in all probability be the rates.

Irish Independent Manifesto.

The executive council of the Irish Independent parliament party met recently at the Irish National club and adopted a manifesto. The manifesto will be circulated throughout the United States and Canada. Michael Breslen is president. The manifesto says among other things: "It makes little difference to the Irish people whether they are misgoverned by Whigs or Tories, the question of home rule can only be raised to the dignified level to which it was brought by Parnell by the presence in Westminster of an Irish representative, owing no allegiance to Whig or Tory and untramelled by any degrading alliances. Will Americans give financial support to an agglomeration of the Irish factions which have failed to accomplish anything but the destruction of the fabric raised by fifteen years of arduous labor or do they desire to see an Irish party in parliament advocating the claims of Ireland, who place no reliance on English promises and who will accept no offices from the British goverement. We appeal with confidence for contributions to the fund now for the purpose of helping the election of Irish representatives who will pursue in the next parliament the policy so long identified with the name of Charles Stewart Parnell.

Died in the Wilds.

A short time back, Norman McNeil left Vancouver in search of his brother David, who had gone to Chilcotin more than two years previously, and had not since been heard from. Intelligence was received last week to the effect that he had found the bones of his brother in a valley on the bank of the Klean-a-Klead river in the Chilcotin. The unhappy man had, evidently, died two years ago, and nothing but his bleached bones were left. The clothes too, had almost disappeared, but in the pocket were found some papers, a razor and a knife. Near the body lay some cooking utensils and a bridle. It is believed he died of starvation and exhaustion.

The McNeil family belong to New Brunswick, but Norman lived in Minneapolis. An advertisement copied from a British Columbia paper by the New Brunswick press brought him to this province to search for his brother. He arrived last May and proceeded to Butte Inlet, where he learned that Daniel was last seen alive in the fall of 1892. Some Indians guided him to the spot where the remains were found. Norman does not think the Indians caused the poor fellow's death. The sad news has been telegraphed to the deceased's mother in New Brunswick.

HAS ROUSED HIS IRE.

An Italian Minister Very Angry With the Brazilian Government.

The Italian minister at Rio de Janeiro is very angry owing to the difficulties he is encountering in the attempt to collect through the foreign office the indemnity which his government claims is due. He intimated that unless speedy action is taken he will demand his pasport. The indemnity is for torturing several Italian subjects during the revolution. The govment made several promises, that is all.

The city continues in a disturbed state. Large bodies of troops are under arms. The government has ordered a suspension of the proposed funeral services in honor of the late Admiral De Gama for fear of exciting the populace. Large crowds surround the house where the body of expresident Peixto lies. The funeral will take place in a few days.

It is reported that a Brazilian prisoner has been shot on board the French gun boat Bengalis near Amapa.

Sad Drowning Accident.

The Despatch, a small steam launch, recently went down in the middle of Lake Geneva; six persons, all on board were drowned. They were Dr. Franc, assistant superintendent of the insane asylum of Elgin, Ill., Mrs. Franc, his wife, their child; Father Hogan, a Catholic priest of Harvard, Ill., Mrs. Hogan, his sister-in-law, of Harvard, Ill., and John Preston, engineer of the boat.

The Despatch was formerly in use at the World's Fair, Chicago, and was owned by W. N. Johnson, who put her in service as a charter boat. She had been hired for the day by the party.

The engineer advised remaining in harbor at Camp Elgin, but his passengers insisted on his crossing the lake to Kayes park. When about midway across a squall struck the boat and she went down in 250 feet of water. All on board sank at once.

The body of Mrs. Hogan has been recovered. A searching boat found some hats, but no trace of the other bodies nor of the boat has been discovered.

Fitzsimmons Acquitted.

At Syracuse the other evening, the jury in the case of the people against Robert Fitzsimmons returned a verdict of not guilty, after having been out about three quarter hours. The announcement by the foreman of the jury was greeted by rousing cheers from the voices of the people that more than filled the court room. Fitzsimmons was congratulated by hundreds, and immediately sent a message boy with a telegram for his wife, announcing his acquittal. After shaking hands with all of the jurors and Judge Ross, Fitzsimmons went immediately to his hotel and will leave for New York in a few days. The trial lasted a week and a half. The main point of contention was the contradictory statements of the medical experts sworn. Public sentiment was plainly with Fitzsimmons.

Capt. Webb Drowned.

Capt. Paul Webb lost his life near Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, in an attempt to ride his submarine boat or barrel down a 300 foot log chute into Lake Coeur D'Alene. About 500 people witnessed the descent into the lake. Webb was placed within the boat, which was six and a half feet long, two feet in diameter and cone shaped. Two-thirds of the way down there was a slight rise in the incline. Here the barrel jumped thirty feet into the air, striking the ground on end, then rolled thirty feet down hill. When the barrel was opened Webb was found jammed closely into the end, but conscious, with the spinal column broken. Capt. Paul Webb is a name assumed for professional reasons. He was a cousin of Senator Stewart.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

TIME CARD

Taking effect on Sunday, December 16th, 1894.

N. Bound Read up: Freight No. 153, Daily	St. Paul Express No. 107, Daily	Miles from Winnipeg	STATIONS	S. Bound Read down: St. Paul Express No. 108, Daily	Freight No. 154, Daily
1 20p	3 15p	0	Winnipeg	12 15a	6 30a
1 05p	3 03p	3.0	Portage Junction	12 27p	5 47a
12 42p	2 50p	9 3	St. Norbert	12 40p	6 07a
12 22p	2 38p	15 3	Cartier	12 52p	6 25a
11 54a	2 22p	23 5	St. Agathe	1 10p	6 51a
11 31a	2 15p	27 4	Union Point	1 17p	7 02a
11 07a	2 02p	32 5	Silver Plains	1 28p	7 19a
10 31a	1 40p	40 4	Morris	1 45p	[illegible]
10 03a	1 22p	46 8	St. Jean	1 58p	8 25a
9 23a	12 59p	56 0	Letellier	2 17p	9 18a
8 00a	12 30p	65 0	Emerson	2 35p	10 15a
7 00a	12 20p	68 1	Pembina	2 50p	11 15a
11 05p	8 25a	168	Grand Forks	6 30p	8 25p
1 30p	4 55a	223	Winnipeg Junction	10 10p	1 25p
	7 40p	453	Duluth	7 25a	
	6 40p	470	Minneapolis	6 40a	
	7 00p	481	St. Paul	7 25a	
	10 30p	[illegible]	Chicago	9 35p	

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

E. Bound Read up: Ft. No. 130	St. No. 128 Tues. Thur. Sat.	Miles from Morris	STATIONS	W. Bound Read down: St. No. 127 Mon. Wed. Friday	Ft. No. 129
1.20p	3.15p		Winnipeg	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.50p	1.30p		Morris	1.30p	8.00a
6.53p	1.07p	10	Lowe Farm	2.15p	[illegible]
5.49p	12.42p	21.2	Myrtle	2.41p	[illegible]
5.23p	12.32p	25.9	Roland	2.53p	[illegible]
4.39p	12.14p	33.5	Rosebank	3.10p	[illegible]
3.58p	11.59a	39.6	Miami	3.25p	[illegible]
3.14p	11.38a	49.0	Deerwood	3.48p	11.11a
2.51p	11.27a	54.1	Altamont	4.01p	12.10p
2.15p	11.09a	62.1	Somerset	4.20p	12.51p
1.47p	10.57a	68.4	Swan Lake	4.36p	1.22p
1.19p	10.40a	74.6	Indian Springs	4.51p	[illegible]
12.57p	10.30a	79.4	Mariapolis	5.02p	[illegible]
12.27p	10.15a	86.1	Greenway	5.18p	[illegible]
11.57a	10.00a	92.3	Baldur	5.34p	[illegible]
11.12a	9.38a	[illegible]	Belmont	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.37a	9.21a	[illegible]	Hilton	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.13a	9.05a	[illegible]	Ashdown	[illegible]	[illegible]
9.49a	8.58a	[illegible]	Wawanesa	[illegible]	[illegible]
9.39a	8.45a	[illegible]	Elliotts	[illegible]	[illegible]
9.05a	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rounthwaite	[illegible]	[illegible]
8.28a	[illegible]	[illegible]	Martinville	[illegible]	7.18p
7.50a	8.00a	[illegible]	Brandon	7.45p	[illegible]

No. 127 stops at Baldur for meals

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

W. bound Read Down Mixed No. 143. Every Day Except Sun.	Miles from Portage Junc.	STATIONS	E. bound Read up Mixed No. 144 Every Day Except Sun.
5.45 pm		Winnipeg	11.15 am
[illegible] pm	0	Portage Junction	11.00 am
6.11 pm	8.5 *	St. Charles	[illegible] am
6.19 pm	10.5 *	Headingly	[illegible] am
6.4[illegible] pm	13.0 *	White Plains	[illegible] am
7.06 pm	20.5 *	Gravel Pit Spur	[illegible] am
7.1[illegible] pm	25.2 *	La Salle Tank	[illegible] am
7.[illegible] pm	32.2 *	Eustace	[illegible] am
7.4[illegible] pm	39.1 *	Oakville	[illegible] am
8.00 pm	43.2 *	Curtis	[illegible] am
8.2[illegible] pm	52.5	Portage la Prairie	[illegible] am

*Flag Station.

Stations marked—*—have no agent. Freight must be prepaid.

Number 107 and 108 have through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Also Palace Dining Cars. Close connection at Chicago with eastern lines. Connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains to and from the Pacific Coast.

For rates and full information concerning connections with other lines, etc., apply to any agent of the company, or

CHAS. S. FEE, G.P.&T.A., St. Paul.

H. SWINFORD, Gen. Agt., Winnipeg.

H. J. BELCH, Ticket Agent, 486 Main Street, Winnipeg.

MANITOBA & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

MARCH 5th, 1895.

Regular passenger trains run as follows:

WEST-BOUND.

Leave Winnipeg at 9.55 on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Portage la Prairie, Minnedosa and intermediate stations. Mixed trains leave Minnedosa on arrival of passenger trains as below

EAST-BOUND.

Leave Minnedosa and intermediate stations on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Mixed trains arrive at Minnedosa as below.

Pass. Tues., Thur. & Sat.	Mixed Thur.	STATIONS	Mixed Friday	Pass. Mon., Wed. & Fri.
9.55 Lv.		Winnipeg		Ar. 21.25
Tues., Sat.	Mixed Thur.		Mixed Friday	Mon. Wed.
12.15	[illegible]	Port. la Prairie	18.35	19.10
14.05	15.10	*Gladstone	16.39	17.45
15.10	17.10	Neepawa	14.10	16.15
16.45	19.30	Minnedosa	12.40	14.45
Sat. 17.45 Ar.		Rapid City		Lv. Mon. 12.40

Mixed Tuesday to Russell, Saturday to Yorkton.	STATIONS	Mixed Monday from Yorkton, Wedn'y from Russell.
16.25	Lv. Minnedosa Ar.	15.00
17.40	Newdale	13.40
19.05	Shoal Lake	12.15
21.15	*Birtle	10.25
22.30	Binscarth	9.55
23.30	Russell	8.00
2.20	Ar. Yorkton Lv.	4.40

*Meals. Trains stop at stations between Portage la Prairie and Winnipeg only when signalled or when there are passengers to alight.

W. R. BAKER, General Manager.

A. McDONALD, Ass't Gen. Pas. Agt.

Patch Grief with Proverbs

but don't try to patch up a lingering cough or cold by trying experimental remedies. Take

PYNY-PECTORAL

and relief is certain to follow. Cures the most obstinate coughs, colds, sore throats, in fact every form of throat, lung or bronchial inflammation induced by cold.

Large Bottle, 25 Cents.

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Reading of the thermometer for the week ending Tuesday, July 16, 1895.

	Maximum.	Minimum
Wednesday, July 10	74	49
Thursday, July 11	75	54
Friday, July 12	80	57
Saturday, July 13	83	57
Sunday, July 14	66	54
Monday, July 15	71	50
Tuesday, July 16	65	44

WIND DIRECTION AND VELOCITY.

	6 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Wednesday	w 11	w 8	w 4
Thursday	calm	s 4	s 6
Friday	calm	sw 6	s 4
Saturday	s 12	s 13	s 12
Sunday	s 12	s 14	s 12
Monday	nw 8	nw 28	w 12
Tuesday	sw 14	sw 38	nw 14

Local and General

—The mercantile agency men are getting a hustle on now, sizing up the situation.

—Messrs Scott & Johnston will commence shipping cattle about the 20th of the month.

—It is whispered around town that several new buildings are to be erected this summer.

—We are glad to be able to report that Mr. J. Wilson, of The Progress staff, is recovering from his late illness.

—The traffic on the C. P. R. must be increasing largely, judging from the size of the passenger trains night and morning.

—Mrs. Joseph Barnes of Rat Portage, who has been visiting friends in Qu'Appelle and Edgeley, returned home on Saturday.

—The postponed Methodist Sunday school picnic were again unfortunate in their day. Today (Thursday) being wet necessitates another adjournment.

—Quite a large number from Fort Qu'Appelle were in town on Monday, attending the funeral of the late J. Wismer, which took place that afternoon.

—Lew Johnson's Underground Railroad Colored Comedy Company, composed of fourteen first-class artists and a full brass band, is highly spoken of by the press.

—The C. P. R. stock yard is nearing completion and will be a decided improvement on the old one, a set of weigh-scales being introduced for the convenience of shippers of cattle, etc.

—The Church of England Sunday School picnic will be held at S. John's college on Tuesday, July 23. The children will assemble at the church at 1 30 p.m. for a short service before starting, when conveyances will be provided for going up for those who have none.

The Webling Sisters.

The Webling Sisters on Monday night sustained their reputation as clever artists, which they undoubtedly are, more especially Miss Lucy, who as Helen, in a scene from the "Hunchback," displayed remarkable cleverness; also, as Katharina, in the "Taming of the Shrew," and as Scotland in "Britannia," a patriotic sketch, introducing the Irish jig and celebrated Highland sword dance. Taking the performance as a whole it was superior to the class of performances which we are accustomed to in Qu'Appelle. The audience was large and appreciative.

Ellisboro' Etchings.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

ELLISBORO', July 13.—The Orangemen held their demonstration here yesterday. The day was grand, and we had the biggest crowd seen here for a long time. They began to come at 9 o'clock, and from that to 12 there was a constant flow of teams. About 11 o'clock the programme started with a grand march through the arches and around the stands and speaking booths. There were five bands and they all played with a will. It was a nice sight, with their flags flying and their drums beating.

The next was the most important part—at least for the ladies who provided it—the dinner, which was served in the hall, where tables were spread to seat 100, and they were kept full and the waiters kept busy till 2 o'clock. By that time everybody was satisfied and in good humor to listen to the many able speakers that held the crowd for the next two hours. The Manitoba School question was ably handled by most of the speakers. We then had more music, then the games. In the children's races the home runners held their own, but when it came to the men's 100 yards, 200 yards and quarter mile, a stranger from the Northeast made the local men think they were not in it; but in the old men's race our men came in 1st and 3d, though the 2d and 3d had to be run twice to find out which was the best; it was the best race of the day. We also had a baseball and football match. By that time everybody was ready for tea, which was served in the hall. After the hall was cleared the young people danced till morning.

I don't think it was much of a holiday for the ladies; but they had not time to be tired, and even when they had time the thoughts of the way their good things were appreciated well compensated them for their trouble, to say nothing of the nice little sum they made towards their church, which would be a credit to a much larger place. Strangers were surprised to see such a good building in what they thought was a one-horse place; but when they know us and see what we can do when called on, they find we take no second place; and there is no doubt it is our ladies that keep us in our place. There was $125 made for the Presbyterian church.

Our crops are doing well; nearly all out in head and we look for an early harvest.

Belle Plains Paragraphs.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BELLE PLAINS, July 16.—The Union Public School picnic, which was held on July 9, at the foot of the lake, was a success in every respect. The amusement of the afternoon was a baseball match between Wide Awake and Saltoun, the latter being more than victorious. A football match between Indian Head and Kenlis, resulted in favor of Indian Head by one goal; also a football match between Indian Head and Belle Plains. Indian Head secured one goal through a foul being made but not called by the referee. The goal was easily made when the B. P. boys quit playing. There was running and jumping, which was enjoyed by all. The most exciting affair was the tug-of-war between the North and South. Messrs. F. Perkins and R. Todd were chosen captains. The North won without much exertion. The success of the picnic reflects credit upon the teachers who took an active part.

The crops are looking well, the wheat is about all out in head and is well advanced. Everybody is rushing summer-fallowing on account of harvest drawing near.

Mr. W. Turner has lately moved his residence to the west side of his farm, where he has been successful in securing a fair supply of water by digging a few feet.

The Ladies' Aid of Kenlis, gave an ice cream, social on the evening of the 12th; proceeds, $10.

Mr. Walter Goven left on Sunday evening for Winnipeg.

Katepwe Notes.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

KATEPWE, July 13.—On the 9th inst., the picnic arranged for came off without serious interruptions from the weather's usual fickleness. A large number of people from both sides of the valley were present, everybody came well prepared with ample lunch baskets and some were pre-paired in another sense of the word. A collection was taken up for foot races and about a dozen different races were engaged in. A baseball match between Saltoun and Wide Awake proved an easy victory for Saltoun. In a tug-of-war between the North of the Valley and the South, the North came off victorious. There were two football matches, Indian Head vs. Kenlis, and Indian Head vs. Belle Plains, both of which were won by Indian Head. The latter match which took place rather late, gave the participants an opportunity to get the benefit of a heavy shower on their way home.

Rev Mr. Johnston of Fort Qu'Appelle, holds confirmation classes in the church here every Thursday evening.

Grenfell Gleanings.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

GRENFELL, July 16.—The cup which the Turf Club are giving for competition in the football tournament on the day of their races here (24th inst.), has arrived, and is on exhibition in R.B. Taylor's window. It is valued at $30 and from its appearance and weight, we would judge that it is not valued too high.

The band will give a picnic on Monday afternoon, in a bluff about half a mile south of the town. Music, games, athletic sports, etc., will provide amusement for all. Everybody invited.

We regret to report that Mr. A McPherson of this town, is nearing death's door at Winnipeg Hospital Cancer in the throat is the disease that is taking him from us.

Quite a number of our citizens went to Ellisboro' on the 12th, to take in the Orange celebration there and report having had a good time.

About a dozen of our townspeople are in Winnipeg this week taking in the exhibition.

Grenfell beat Moosonim at cricket on Wednesday, 10th inst., by 66 runs.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SIGNAL TRIUMPHS WON

By Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Two signal triumphs have been achieved by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. First it received Highest Award and Diploma at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. Next it secured Highest Award and Gold Medal at the California Midwinter Fair of 1894. At both Fairs it surpasses all competitors in every respect. The award, in each instance, was for strongest leavening power, perfect purity and general excellence. It was sustained by the unanimous vote of the judges.

The victory at Chicago establishes the supremacy of Dr Price's as "The Foremost Baking Powder in the World." The triumph at San Francisco confirms and emphasizes it.

He Made No Sale.

The young man was polite but persistent. He invaded the office, hat in hand, and waited patiently until the elderly man looked up from his work.

"Excuse me, sir" he said, when he saw he had the business man's attention. "I am taking orders for trousers."

"Don't want any," said the business man, shortly.

"Pardon me," persisted the young man, "but if you will kindly look at my samples——"

"It would only be a waste of time," interrupted the business man.

"I will measure you for them right here and you need not lose five minutes from your business," continued the young man, paying no attention to the interruption.

"But I don't want any," insisted the elderly gentleman.

"Very well, sir, I regret——" Just then his eye fell on a small desk in the corner and he saw an opportunity to do a little busines after all. "Might I ask who occupies that desk?"

"My private secretary," replied the business man.

"Do you suppose—"

"Why, yes, possibly you might." The business man was suddenly interested. It's worth trying anyway."

"When can I—"

"Come back in an hour."

"Thank you, sir. I will."

Then the business man became so interested in some mental pictures that he conjured up that he forgot all about this work for nearly fifteen minutes. If was just an hour later that the young man came back. He entered in a business like way, and then stopped, stammered in a confused sort of way and started to back out.

"Come in," called the old man cherrily.

"Anything I can do for you?"

"N-n-no, thank you." And he was gone.

"What a queer-acting man," said the private secretary, looking after him.

"Isn't he Miss Blank?" returned the business man, innocently. "I think it must be one of the effects of woman in business."

"Now I Hear You."

Father O'Halloran had a telephone put into the parsonage in connection with the church, the parochial school, etc. Patrick McFee, his reverence's handy man, was instructed in the use of the instrument, and it was only next day when Pat, dusting out the church, heard the clatter of the telephone bell. Taking down the receiver, he was pleased to hear Father O'Halloran's familiar voice asking him something or other about his work. Pat, in essaying to answer, remembered that his reverence was a long way off, and Pat consequently hollered into the transmitter at the top of his voice: "I don't understand you, Patrick," said the telephone. Patrick tried again with no better success. On his third trial he came near splitting the telephone; but again came Father Halloran's voice. "I can't hear what you're saying, Patrick." Pat had by this time lost something of his patience, and as he stood gathering breath for a fourth blast he couldn't refrain from soliloquizing in a low tone, "Ah, may the divil fly away wid the ould fool." But Pat dropped the telephone like a hot potato and fell to his knees in dismay when he heard Father O'Halloran's voice once again, "Now I hear you perfectly, Patrick."—Boston Evening Transcript.

A Gradual Disbandment.

A Scotch elder was asked how the kirk was getting along. He answered: "Aweel, we had 400 members; then we had a division, and there were only 200 left; then a disruption, and only 10 of us were left; then we had a heresy trial, and now only me and Brother Duncan are left, and I have great doubts of Duncan's orthodoxy."—Boston Transcript.

News Notes.

The English crop outlook is decidedly gloomy.

Queen Victoria objects to the "new woman."

Missionaries at Chenu-Tu have been imprisoned.

A man was killed on the track at Smith Falls, Ont.

A strike of 10,000 tailors in New York is threatened.

Rev. Jos. Cook was called down by Minister Willis at Honolulu.

Japan is suffering from internal dissensions and press restrictions.

An elevated bicycle road is to be built between Milwaukee and Chicago.

Fort Pembina has been abandoned by the United States as a military post.

The Italian fleet visiting British ports, is meeting with a great reception.

Law Regarding Newspapers.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office, whether in his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for payment.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay up all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and then collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. In suits for subscription, the suit may be instituted in the place where the paper is published, although the subscriber may reside hundreds of miles away.

4. The courts have decided that refusing newspapers or periodicals from the post office or removing or leaving them uncalled for while unpaid, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

BIRTHS.

CARROL—A Strassburg, on the 12th inst., the wife of T. W. Carrol, of a son.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla
Cures Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Sores, and all Eruptions.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla
Cures Liver, Stomach and Kidney Troubles, and Cleanses the Blood of all Impurities.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla
Cures Old Chronic Cases where all other remedies fail.
Be sure and ask your Druggist for

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

WARNING.
$100 REWARD!
We are informed that unscrupulous dealers are in the habit of selling plugs and parts of plugs of inferior Tobacco, representing them to be the genuine
"T. & B."
Myrtle Navy.
The genuine plug is stamped with the letters "T & B" in bronze. Purchasers will confer a favor by looking for the trade mark when purchasing.
A reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be given to anyone for information leading to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of the above fraudulent practices, or infringing on our trade mark in any manner whatsoever.
—THE—
Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co.,
(LIMITED.)
HAMILTON, ONT.

Qu'Appelle Valley FLOUR MILLS,
FORT QU'APPELLE.
Hungarian Patent, Strong Bakers, Graham } FLOUR
BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP, CRACKED WHEAT.
Chopper for Grinding Feed Stuffs.
Full supply always on hand at BULYEA'S STORE.
Support Local Industry.
JOYNER & ELKINGTON, PROPRIETORS.


A Midnight Walk
with a colicy baby or a colicy stomach isn't pleasant. Either can be avoided by keeping a bottle of Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER on the medicine shelf. It is invaluable in sudden attacks of Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Just as valuable for all external pains.
One thing is certain, PAIN KILLER kills pain.
Dose—One teaspoonful in a half glass of water or milk (warm if convenient).

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL,
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.
In this hotel the travelling public will find all the conveniences that are necessary to make their's a life worth living.
Luxuriantly Furnished Bed Rooms. Cuisine Unsurpassed, Large and Well Lighted Sample Rooms.
RATES, . . . $1.50 PER DAY
Headquarters for Two Daily Stage Lines to Fort Qu'Appelle.

LELAND HOUSE,
Qu'Appelle Station, - - Assa.
Headquarters for Stage Lines to Fort Qu'Appelle.
Commercial Travellers' Favorite House.
Bar supplied with best brands of Liquors and Cigars,
TERMS MODERATE. PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.
LOVE & RAYMOND, Proprietors.

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